THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1831. NO. 34.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

REFINED SUGAR
AND MOLASSES.

THE Subscribers are Agents for Goodale's Sugar Refinery in this city, and have constantly on hand and for sale a supply of all the various qualities of *single and double loaf and lump Sugar* manufactured by him, together with a constant supply of *single and double Refined Sugar* manufactured by Lex, Canby & Lex, of Philadelphia, by steam process, without the use of blood—all neatly packed in good barrels for transportation. Also, a supply of first quality of *Sugar House Molasses*, from Goodale's Refinery.

WHITALL, JAUDON & Co.

New Orleans, Oct. 1, 1830.

☞ W. J. & Co. attend to receiving Western Produce on consignment, for sale or for shipment to the eastern cities; also of goods from the eastern cities, to be forwarded to the different points on the Western rivers. October 12.—4mo.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with others back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley abeut eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woolen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞ The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

European & American Agency;
More particularly with Great Britian and Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a TWELFTH TOUR, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh in November, 1831.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances can be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Switzerland, Iraly, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; Lands, Houses and Tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificate; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If it is required, reference can be given, in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Two hundred acres of first rate land, near Mayville, Chautauque county, N. Y. 160 acres, do. near Cambridge, in Guernsey county, Ohio; and four beautiful lots, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling house, in the town of Mercer, Pa. Also, three lots in the town of Albion, in the State of Illinois, on which are erected beautiful stone buildings. Also, a farm adjoining said town, known by the name of Norwood, containing 320 acres of land, on which are erected a large and commodious dwelling house, and a two story distillery, &c. Also, 91¼ acres of land in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa. for sale low.

☞ The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

December 17, 1830.—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't.

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co.

May 18, 1830.—tf.

WM. W. IRWIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market

May 4, 1830.—tf

T. Livingston & C. A. Alexander,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE NO. 82 LIBERTY STREET.—Pittsburgh, Nov. 19—3mo.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.

August 10.—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞ S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.

May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*

May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

SHOVELS, TONGS, and POKERS; also, Shovels and Pokers, in setts—a general assortment, of very superior quality; just received at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Sept. 21.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per cent.
Erie,	1	Scioto,	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1¼ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

June 20, 1830.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,

Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

A. H. HOGE,

No. 130 Liberty Street, (M'Donald's Square.)

HAS just received a supply of Brass Fenders; Britannia Tea Ware, in setts and single pieces; Plated Table and Tea Spoons: Brass and Polished Steel Shovels, Tongs, and Pokers; Plated Castors; a handsome assortment of Tea Trays, &c. which he offers cheap. Nov. 9—2mo.

DIRECTORY.

JEAN BARBEAU respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he intends to publish a Directory, in the month of April next, which shall contain the names, residence, and occupation, of all the male inhabitants over fifteen years of age in the city proper: also the householders in Allegheny town, Birmingham, and Northern Liberties; the whole alphabetically arranged, with a MAP—and a *view* of the city as seen from the Coal Hill.

Manufacturers, Merchants, and Professional men, wishing to advertise, shall have their cards neatly executed by LITHOGRAPHY: as arrangements are made with Messrs. Molineux & Bonnet for that purpose.

The population and institutions of the city shall also be inserted; and no endeavors shall be spared, to make the publication both useful and satisfactory.

Subscription lists will be placed at the principal public establishments in the city; and it is hoped that the work will meet with such encouragement as shall warrant its being undertaken.—Subscription price seventy-five cents per copy.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1830.—1m

TILT-HAMMER'D SHOVELS & SPADES.

BARTRAM'S Tilt-Hammered Shovels and Spades, of a superior quality, and warranted equal to the eastern manufacture. Also, Axes of the same manufacture, for sale by H. MACSHANE, 76 Front street. Dec. 17—3w.

PITTSBURGH
CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE subscribers, at the suggestion of many of their friends, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will, in the course of a short time, open *a Circulating Library, to consist of two thousand volumes!!*

The collection will embrace the most popular works on History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, the Arts and Sciences, Novels, Tales, Romances, Poetry, Miscellaneous, &c. &c. All the new publications of an interesting character, that may from time to time issue from the press, will be received into the library at the earliest period, arrangements having been made to have them sent on with despatch.

From their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, the subscribers feel assured they will be able to present to the citizens of Pittsburgh, a library entitled to their patronage and notice,—having appointed a person, whose duty it will be to send them on every popular work worthy of perusal; and as the expenses attending the purchase and carrying on of such an institution will be great, they call upon a liberal public to support them in the measure.

N. B.—A convenient and central room will be obtained for the purpose.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. *Booksellers.*

TERMS.

Subscribers to pay five dollars for a year; three dollars for six months; two dollars for three months. Subscriptions received at the Bookstores of John I. Kay & Co. Messrs. Holdship & Son, and John ston & Stockton. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf

A FARMER WANTED.—A man with a family, capable of assisting, will be preferred.—None need apply without being well recommended. Apply to the editor of the Gazette.

December 24,—1m.

M. B. MILTENBERGER,
Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,

April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

CITY HOTEL
AGAIN!

THE SUBSCRIBER has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public in general, that the Hotel has been rebuilt, and is very much improved. It is fitted up in elegant style, and ready for the reception of genteel company.

J. EDMONDSON.

Nashville, Tenn. December 31—4w.

FOR SALE,

TWO SMALL TRACTS OF LAND, in Deer township, Allegheny county: one on the road from Logan's ferry to Butler, one mile from the river; the other on the waters of Bull creek, four miles from the mouth. Any person, wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, on the east bank of the Allegheny river, eighteen miles above Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER LOGAN,

Jan. 4, 1831.—3t. Agent for the proprietor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

WHEREAS JAMES SHAW, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, did, on the twenty-ninth day of December last, make an assignment to the assignees, in trust for the benefit of such of his Creditors as should within one hundred and twenty days from that date execute a release of their demands.

The assignment and release may be seen at the store of James Shaw, No. 99 Market street.—All persons indebted to him are required to make immediate payment to

JOHN M. BOYD.
JOHN TURBETT.
HUMPHREY FULLERTON, Jr.

January 4, 1831.—3t. *Assignees.*

BUNYAN'S HOLY WAR, *New Edition.*—Just published by JOHN I. KAY & Co. and for sale at their Bookstore, 95 Market street, The Holy War made by King Shaddai upon Diabolus, to regain the Metropolis of the World. By John Bunyan, author of Pilgrim's Progress, &c. With explanatory notes, by the Rev. G. Binder.

January 4—w4t

GENUINE EDITION
OF
Buck's Theological Dictionary.

JUST published, and for sale by HOGAN & CO., Corner of Front and Market streets, *Woodward's New Edition of Buck's Theological Dictionary*: printed on fine paper and large type, with plates.

The American publisher of *Buck's Theological Dictionary* informs the public, that *this* edition is published from a *genuine copy, received direct from Mr. Charles Buck, previous to his death*, and that nothing is omitted or altered, neither have any additions been deemed necessary, excepting the account of the *Cumberland Presbyterians*, in the body of the work, and an *Appendix*, containing an account of the *Methodist* and *Presbyterian Societies* in the United States, written by leading members of said societies; so that none can doubt their impartiality. Had any alterations been made in the *Theological Dictionary*, no matter by what sect or individual, the work might not have been valued as *impartial*, and must have lost its popularity and usefulness, if not its truth and merit!—Buck himself says, in the preface annexed, "The work is not intended to serve a party, but for the service of *Truth*. If it have merit, it will go down to posterity; if it have none, the sooner it dies and is forgotten the better."

Thus far this work, *unaltered*, has lived; and not less than *fifty thousand* copies of the genuine edition are in families of various denominations in the United States.

Persons desirous of obtaining the *genuine edition*, as originally *written* and *published* by the Rev. *Charles Buck*, should order *Woodward's edition*, which contains about 150 pages more than any other edition. Jan. 4.—w2t.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES.

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW
PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

CAST SHEET LEAD,
Not Rolled—A new article in Pittsburgh.

DAVID BAIN, PLUMBER, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has completed an apparatus for casting SHEET LEAD, of four feet wide, and of any length required; a superior article for covering roofs or gutters, making Hatters' Plank Kettles—Salt Pans, &c. &c. Has on hand, and prepared to set up, Water Closets, Force and Hand Pumps, Fixture Wash Stands, Hydrants, laying of Iron and Lead Pipes, covering roofs or gutters with Lead, Copper, or Tin. Orders carefully attended to. Shop opposite BLACKSTOCK, BELL, & Co's Cotton Factory, Allegheny-Town.

November 30, 1830.—3m2.

AN ORDINANCE.

Increasing the salary of the High Constable, and providing for that of the other Constables.

SECT. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, That in addition to the yearly salary now received by the High Constable, the sum of one hundred dollars shall, from and after the 12th day of January, 1831, be appropriated as a further yearly compensation to him for his services.

SECT. 2. That from and after the 12th day of January, 1831, the sum of one hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated as a yearly salary for each of the City Constables, as a further compensation in addition to what they are now entitled to by law for their services.

SECT. 3. That the Mayor of the city be and he is hereby authorised to draw his warrant on the City Treasurer for such sums as may be necessary to carry the foregoing Ordinance into effect.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council, the 3d day of January, A. D. 1830.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
Pres't Common Council.

Attest—E. J. ROBERTS, Cl'k Common Council.

JAMES ROSS,
Pres't Select Council.

SAM'L H. SCOTT, Cl'k Select Council.

January 11.—3t.

AN ORDINANCE,

Authorising the Mayor to employ Nightly Patrols.

SECT. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorised to employ Nightly Patrols, for the protection of the city, whenever he shall deem the measure expedient; and for this purpose, he may accept the services of respectable citizens, or hire a sufficient number of able-bodied men, and in either case, prescribe such rules for their government as may be necessary.

SECT. 2. That the sum of three hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to meet the expenses that may be incurred in pursuance of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council, the 3d of January, A. D. 1830.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, JR.
Pres't Common Council.

Attest—E. J. ROBERTS, Cl'k Common Council.

JAMES ROSS,
Pres't Select Council.

SAM'L H. SCOTT, Cl'k Select Council.

January 11.—3t.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT

To an Ordinance, entitled "An Ordinance for the organization of the city of Pittsburgh."

SECT. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, That the Mayor's Court for the city of Pittsburgh, shall and may at each of its sessions hereafter to be held, allow to such of the constables as are ordered to attend during the session, the compensation fixed by law for the constables attending the Courts of quarter sessions.

SECT. 2. That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorised to draw his warrants on the City Treasurer for such sums as may be necessary to carry this Ordinance into effect.

SECT. 3. That any Ordinance, or so much thereof as is hereby altered and supplied, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council, the 3d day of January, A. D. 1830.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
Pres't Common Council.

Attest—E. J. ROBERTS, Cl'k Common Council.

JAMES ROSS,
Pres't Select Council.

SAM'L H. SCOTT, Cl'k Select Council.

January 11.—3t

FARM FOR SALE

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of January, 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable FARM in Braden's District, situated on the Ohio and Beaver road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred are cleared and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are a good square log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent fruit trees. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known at the sale.

ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER,

Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

January 11, 1831—t14J

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have associated themselves in the Iron business, at Z. Packard's rolling mill, in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, and will transact business under the firm of PACKARD & ESTEP. They have on hand Hoop, Sheet, and Firebed Iron; Juniata Nails; Hammered Shovels and Spades; Straw Cutters; Steel Plate Hoes and Shovels—superior articles, all warranted. ☞ Any orders from their friends will be promptly executed, on the most accommodating terms.

Z. PACKARD.
Jan 11—1mo. EPH'M ESTEP.

TO LET.—The subscriber wishes to let his house where he now lives, for one or more years, from the first of April next. It is situated on the Greensburgh Turnpike road, near the Arsenal. The house is suited for public business or a private family: there is a good garden and stable, and excellent pumps on the ground.

GEORGE SCOTT.

December 31.—tf.

FOR SALE,

ONE FARM, situate on the Brownsville road, about five miles from Pittsburgh, containing about one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, one hundred of which are cleared, on which place there are a good house and barn, a good orchard, and a good coal bank.

ALSO, One other place on the same road, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres, sixty of which are cleared; on which there are a good house and barn, and a spring house over a spring of excellent water, near the dwelling house.

A great deal more might be said in favor of these places, but a person intending to purchase can examine for himself. For terms apply to the proprietor, NOBLE CALHOUN, Esq. or to SAMUEL HAMILTON, Esq. Jan 4—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

Poetry.

From the New York American.

TO A LADY—

With a Flower picked from the Battle-Ground at Saratoga.

I gather up this little flower,
A token now, to send to thee;
It sprang not up in Beauty's bower,
But from a field of victory!
Yes! from a field where fell the brave
Its embryo came to life,
Nursed by the blood that freedom gave,
It blossomed from the strife:
And I have plucked it from the stem
For thee to wreath a diadem.

I gather up this little flower,
A token for thy hand:
If ever adverse clouds should lower
Around thy native land,
Look on this blossom, it may bring
Its birth-place to thy view—
Its birth-place! how that name shall ring!
'Twill bid thee to subdue
The clouds that fain would shade the sun
Of glory, which our fathers won.

I gather up this little flower,
A token for thy heart;—
A token of Love's chaining power,
Though still we are apart.
Gaze on it, then remember him
Who sent it unto thee—
His thoughts are of Love's cherubim,
But yet they are not free:
No! they are bound to one below
So pure and holy!—don't *thou know?*

Z. X. K.

GEORGIA AND THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

From the Milledgeville Recorder.

The following Communication from the Governor to both branches of the Legislature was made on Wednesday last, the day preceding the final adjournment:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, December 22d, 1830.

I submit to the Legislature, for its consideration, the copy of a communication received this day, purporting to be a citation to the State of Georgia, to appear before the Supreme Court on the second Monday in January next, to answer that tribunal for having caused a person who had committed murder within the limits of the State, to be tried and convicted therefor.

The object of this mandate is to control the State in the exercise of its ordinary jurisdiction, which, in ordinary cases, has been vested by its constitution exclusively in its Superior Courts.

So far as concerns the exercise of the power which belongs to the Executive Department, orders received from the Supreme Court for the purpose of staying or in any manner interfering with the decisions of the Courts of the State in the exercise of their constitutional jurisdiction, will be disregarded; and any attempt to enforce such orders will be resisted with whatever force the laws have placed at my command.

If the judicial powers thus attempted to be exercised by the Courts of the United States is submitted to, or sustained, it must eventuate in the utter annihilation of the State Governments, or in other consequences not less fatal to the peace and prosperity of our present highly favored country.

GEORGE R. GILMER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ss.

To the State of Georgia, Greeting:

You are hereby cited and admonished to be and appear at a Supreme Court of the United States, to be holden at Washington, on the second Monday in January next, pursuant to a writ of error filed in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court of the State of Georgia, for Hall county, in the county of Hall, wherein George Tastle, alias Geo. Tassel, alias George Tassle, alias George Tassellie, is plaintiff in error, and the said State of Georgia is defendant in error, to show cause, if any there be, why judgment rendered against the said Georgia, as in the said writ of error mentioned, should not be corrected, and why speedy justice should not be done to the parties in that behalf.

Witness, the Honorable John Marshall, Chief Justice of the said Supreme Court of the United States, the 12th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1830.

(Signed) J. MARSHALL,
Chief Justice of the United States.

Which communication being read, was referred to a select committee, consisting on the part of Senate of Messrs. Daniell of Chatham, Blair of Habersham, Branham, Sayre and Cobb; and on the part of the House of Representatives of Messrs. Haynes, Beal of Twiggs, Howard of Baldwin, McDonald, and Schley.

The joint committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were read and agreed to in the House of Representatives by a large majority:

Whereas it appears by a communication made by his Excellency the Governor to the General Assembly, that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States has sanctioned a Writ of Error, and cited the State of Georgia, through her Chief Magistrate, to appear before the Supreme Court of the United States, to defend said State against said Writ of Error, at the instance of one George Tassels, recently convicted in Hall Superior Court of the crime of murder: And whereas the right to punish crimes against the peace and good order of this State, in accordance with the existing laws of the State, is an original and unnecessary part of sovereignty, which the State of Georgia has never parted with:

Be it therefore resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia in General Assembly met, That they view with feelings of deep regret, the interference by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States in the administration of the criminal Laws of this State, and that such an interference is a flagrant violation of her rights.

Resolved further, That his Excellency the Governor be, and he and every other officer of this State is hereby requested and enjoined to disregard any and every mandate and process that has been, or shall be served upon him or them, purporting to proceed from the Chief Justice or any Associate Justice of, the Supreme Court of the United States, for the purpose of arresting the execution of any of the criminal laws of this state.

And be it further resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be, and he is hereby authorised and required, with all the force and means placed at his command by the constitution and laws of this State, to resist and repel any and every invasion from whatever quarter upon the administration of the criminal laws of this State.

Resolved, That the State of Georgia will never so far compromit her sovereignty as an independent State, as to become a party to the case sought to be made before the Supreme Court of the United States by the writ in question.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor be, and he is hereby authorised to communicate to the Sheriff of Hall county by express, so much of the foregoing resolutions, and such orders as are necessary to insure the full execution of the laws in the case of George Tassels, convicted of murder in Hall county.

The Senate concurred with the House of Representatives, in the passage of the foregoing preamble and resolutions, by a vote of 35 to 7.

From the New York American.

The points of the case are simply these: A Cherokee Indian, within the Cherokee territory, committed murder upon another Indian. The authorities of Georgia, under the plea that the territory in question is within the limits of that State, and that the Cherokee government is a nullity, arrest, try, convict, and sentence to execution, this Indian. His counsel, relying upon the fact that the Cherokees are an independent people, that they have been so acknowledged in repeated treaties with the United States, and that therefore they are not amenable to the laws of Georgia, invokes the interposition of the Supreme Court of the United States; that Court, having by the Constitution jurisdiction "in *all* cases in law and equity arising under this Constitution, the laws of the U. States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority," proceeds, in conformity with the act of 1789 for establishing and regulating the action of the United States Courts, to issue a writ of error, in order that the State of Georgia may "show cause" why this judgment against the Indian should not be reversed. The 25th section of the Judiciary Act is as follows:

Sect. 25. *And be it further enacted,* That a final judgment or decree in any suit, in the highest court of law or equity of a state in which a decision in the suit could be had, where is drawn in question the validity of a treaty or statute of, or an authority exercised under, the United States, and the decision is against their validity; or where is drawn in question the validity of a statute of, or an authority exercised under, any state, on the ground of their being repugnant to the constitution, treaties, or laws, of the United States, and the decision is in favor of such their validity, or where is drawn in question the construction of any clause of the constitution, or of a treaty, or statute of, or commission held under, the United States, and the decision is against the title, right, privilege, or exemption, specially set up or claimed by either party, under such clause of said constitution, treaty, statute, or commission, may be re-examined and reversed or affirmed in the supreme court of the United States, upon a writ of error, the citation being signed by the chief justice, or judge, or chancellor, of the court, rendering or passing the judgment or decree complained of, or by a justice of the supreme court of the United States, in the same manner and under the same regulations, and the writ shall have the same effect, as if the judgment or decree complained of had been rendered or passed in a circuit court, and the proceeding upon the reversal shall also be the same, except that the supreme court, instead of remanding the cause for a final decision, as before provided, may, at their discretion, if the cause shall have been once remanded before, proceed to a final decision of the same, and award execution. But no other error shall be assigned or regarded as a ground of reversal, in any such case as aforesaid, than such as appears on the face of the record, and immediately respects the beforementioned questions of validity or construction of the said constitution, treaties, commissions, or authorities, in dispute.

It is the process issued under this authority which the Legislature and Governor of Georgia have determined, "with all the force and means" in their power to resist.

From the National Gazette.

THE GEORGIA CASE.

From the manner in which this case has been treated in the some of the newspapers, and indeed from some expressions used in the resolutions of the Legislature of Georgia, it is supposed there is some misapprehension in the public mind of its true nature, and of the position in which Georgia is placed by this proceeding. It seems to me that when the case is truly explained and understood, there need be no apprehension that serious consequences will grow out of it.

In the first place, it is altogether a mistake to believe that the Chief Justice of the United States has issued any "*mandate*" or injunction to the Governor of Georgia, forbidding him to execute the judgment of the Court of Georgia upon the person of the defendant, convicted of murder in the Court of Georgia, and sentenced to be hanged for that offence. The Chief Justice has neither forbidden nor bidden the Governor of Georgia to do or not to do any thing. The defendant, in the prosecution alluded to, asked, as he had a right to do, for a writ of error from the Supreme Court of the United States, to examine and revise the judgment rendered against him in the Court of Georgia, showing such ground as was necessary to entitle him to his writ. The Chief Justice "*allowed*" the writ, as he would have done in any other case. On the allowance and issuing of such a writ, a citation, or rather notice, is given to the adverse party, *admonishing* him to appear, and show cause, if any he has, why the *judgment in question should not be corrected, and justice be done between the parties.* This is the form and substance of every such citation; and, in this case, the adverse party, or the party in whose favor the judgment was given, was the State of Georgia, the citation was served on the Governor, as the Executive representative of the State, but it was directed to the State of Georgia, who was the plaintiff in the cause in her own Court, and the defendant as it stood in the Supreme Court. This, then, is all that the Chief Justice has done. He has not ordered the Governor of Georgia to stay the execution of the sentence, nor commanded him to appear at the bar of the Supreme Court under any penalty of contempt or otherwise. He has given him notice of the proceeding, that he may appear to show cause, or not, as he pleases. If he does not, the case will be examined, as any other case, on an exparte hearing, and "justice done between the parties."

Nor is the legal operation or effect of the writ of error to forbid or stay the execution of the sentence. It is well known to be no supersedeas in a criminal case; nor, indeed, in a civil case, except under certain restrictions. Instances have frequently occurred here, and I presume in every other State, when, notwithstanding a writ of error, the party suing it out is undergoing the sentence of the Court, pending the writ. The judgment is not stayed or suspended by the writ of error, although on a final revisal he will be discharged. In a capital case, it is true, this cannot happen; but the principle of the law is the same. A proper respect for the Supreme Court—a proper regard for human life—a proper reluctance to shed human blood, while the right was doubtful and *sub judice*, should, undoubtedly, induce a State to arrest the arm of the executioner until the right was examined and settled; but if Georgia chooses to take upon herself the responsibility of destroying a human being under such circumstances, she has at least a legal right to do so; she violates no provision of the Constitution, no law of the United States; she does not thereby put herself in a State of hostility with the United States.

It would be cruel for an individual to go and execute a civil judgment, to the ruin of the defendant, when the judgment might afterwards be found to be erroneous: but he has a right to do so except in the cases in which the writ of error is a supersedeas; and, as in criminal cases it is never so, the right to go on with the judgment always exists in such cases. Perhaps the case may suggest the propriety to Congress of making some provisions on this subject; it must be done, however, with great caution, as it would be highly inexpedient to stay the arm of criminal justice pending writs of error, without proper guards; which would always be taken out if such were their effect.

Nor do I perceive any danger to the peace of the Union from this occurrence. I presume the man has been hanged; the orders to that purpose seem to be peremptory. Does not this put an end to the whole proceeding? There is no longer any parties to the suit in the Supreme Court. The plaintiff is dead—who can appear for him? The defendant, the State of Georgia, will not appear. Must not the suit be dismissed for want of parties? So it appears to me.

General Clausel has caused a theatre to be erected at Algiers, for Italian operas.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Improvement in Steam Navigation.—A new steam boat Navigation Company is forming in England, for the purpose of applying to navigation the improvements in the steam engine made by Messrs. Braithwaite and Erickson, exhibited in their locomotive carriages. We copy from the Liverpool Chronicle the following account of the progress of this improvement, and of the prospects held out by the founders of the new company.—*Balt. American.*

The improvements in the construction of boilers, which were first introduced to public notice by the experiments on the railway at Rainhill last year, and are again about to appear as the propelling power of vassels as well as of carriages, are more important, extensive, and effectual in their operation than the generality of the public are aware of. The space occupied, the cost of construction, the fuel consumed, and the effects produced, are totally different from those of the boilers at present in use, and unlike those of many ingenious men, these advantages are not chimerical or existing only in the imagination of the parties interested in the success of their own inventions; on the contrary, these boilers have been proved, upon an extensive scale, in London and Liverpool.

Messrs. Braithwaite and Erickson, for the last 20 months, have turned the lathes for their manufactory by steam generated in a boiler constructed upon the same principle as that which propelled "the Novelty," on the Liverpool and Manchester railroad in October 1829. The tubes of this boiler are of sheet copper, only one sixteenth of an inch in thickness. At Messrs. Sturtevant's soapery, in Brick lane, London, a similar boiler has been in use for more than a year, equivalent to 50 horse power, and, at 76lbs. pressure, heats the soap-lees: Mr. Mos, of Bently Mill, in Essex, has had a boiler upon a similar principle at work about the same time, of ten horses' power, and driving two pair stones and dressing apparatus. Mr. Cubit, the builder, in London, has also had a ten horses' power boiler upon a similar principle, lately erected for turning lathes, circular saws, &c. in his extensive and well arranged manufactory:—A fire engine, with boiler similarly constructed and of six horses' power, has been repeatedly exhibited before the public in London, with the most satisfactory results, in the operation of extinguishing fires;—indeed, at the fire at the Argyll Rooms, in the beginning of the present year, the Duke of Wellington was a witness to the practical effects of the engine, and was pleased to express his unqualified approbation of its powors when in full operation. The Liverpool Dock Committee, after the satisfactory report of their engineer, Jesse Hartley, Esq. who had witnessed, in London, the powers of this fire engine, have ordered one, of 15 horses' power, constructed upon a similar principle, for the use of the docks. It may be further remarked that the Messrs. Laird have recently proved the efficiency of the principle in several experiments, upon a large scale, in the presence of numerous scientific characters; and these proofs have so entirely satisfied the Messrs. Laird, that it is well known they are shortly to fix on board the Hibernia,—one of the city of Dublin Steam Navigation Company's vessels,—a boiler on this principle, of 140 horses' power, in which the space saved will be nearly equal to the entire space occupied by the old boiler in that vessel.

The fuel consumed in the boilers now used, is about 15lb. of coal per horse power per hour, or above twenty-one tons in the twenty-four hours, for an engine of the power of the Hibernia's. The coke used in its improved boiler, will not exceed 6lb. per horse power per hour, but, making an ample addition for waste, it will be just 9 tons and 3 quarters in the 24 hours. The effect produced will not be that most nauseous and unsightly effect apparent in all steam boats at present, for there will be in fact neither smoke nor chimney. Less resistance to the wind, a trimness hitherto unattainable in steamers, and much more stowage for goods, as well as capacity for carrying a greater weight of them, will thus be obtained; and passengers will be better accommodated and less annoyed. But the most important result, especially in long voyages, or under stress of weather, is that engines and boilers upon the present construction, with *one* day's fuel, occupy the same space in a vessel which the engine and boiler of this improved construction, with fuel for 15 days, will hereafter occupy.

* * * * * * *

For the information of those who may not have examined minutely into the details, showing to demonstration the efficiency of these new boilers, it may be necessary to state a few leading facts:—indeed as regards any comparison of the marine boilers now in use, with those above mentioned, the superiority of the latter is obvious, in whatever point of view it is placed. Firstly, the practicability, as well as the necessity, of an improved construction of steam vessels is no longer doubtful, in consequence of the attainment of *two essential objects,* tending to this end, viz. the great reduction in the weight of the boiler itself and in the room it takes up, as well as the extraordinary dimunition in quantity of the fuel necessary for long or short voyages. In none of these new boilers now in use does the consumption of fuel exceed 5½ lb. of coke to the horse power. This *important* fact, coupled with another, of no *less* importance, viz. that these boilers above enumerated have all been at work, for the periods stated, *without any inconvenience whatever having been experienced from the so much apprehended "impinging" effect of the heat and "incrustation" upon the diminished flues.*—demonstrates, unquestionably, the soundness of the principle, and shows of what paramount importance these *established results* will be, to the future operation of steam navigation.

It is under these circumstances that the South and West of England Steam Navigation Company has been formed, and it is with the confident hope of benefitting the whole extent of the increasing export and import trade of this and all other countries standing in commercial relation with it, that they submit their fair claim to the support and countenance of both the commercial and agricultural interests of the United Kingdom.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

Liverpool and Manchester Railway.—Gore's Liverpool Advertiser of December 9, contains the following account of the first load of merchandise which has passed along the railway to Manchester. The "performance" is indeed "extraordinary;" but may not be deemed so, when all the capabilities of railroads shall become fully understood:

Extraordinary performance on the railway.—On Saturday last, the Planet locomotive engine (one of Mr. Stephenson's) took the first load of merchandise which has passed along the railway from Liverpool to Manchester. The train consisted of 18 wagons, containing 135 bags and bales of American cotton, 200 barrels flour, 63 sacks oatmeal, and 34 sacks of malt, weighing altogether 51 tons, 11 cwt. 1 qr. To this must be added the weight of the wagons and oil cloths, viz 28 tons, 8 cwt. 3 qrs., the tender, water and fuel 4 tons, and of 15 persons upon the train, 1 ton, making a total weight of exactly 80 tons, exclusive of the engine, about 6 tons.

The journey was performed in 2 hours and 24 minutes, including three stoppages of five minutes each, (only one being necessary under ordinary circumstances) for oiling, watering, and taking in fuel; under the disadvantages also of an adverse wind, and of a great additional friction in the wheels and axles, owing to their being entirely new. The train was assisted up the Rainhill inclined plane, by other engines at the rate of nine miles an hour, and descended the Sutton incline at the rate of 16 miles an hour. The average rate on the other parts of the road was twelve and a half miles an hour, the greatest speed on the level being fifteen and a half miles an hour, which was maintained for a mile or two at different periods of the journey.

The road we understand will be opened for the general carrying business in the course of a few weeks, when a further supply of engines is expected, the above experiment having been made in the mean time, for the purpose of ascertaining the powers of the present engines, and of removing some doubts which have been most unaccountably entertained, as to the practicability of transporting cotton and other bulky articles along the railway. Taking this performance as a fair criterion, which there is no reason to doubt, four engines of the same class as the Planet, (with the assistance of one large engine, constructed for the purpose, up the inclined plane,) would be capable of taking upon the railway all the cotton which passes between Liverpool and Manchester.

At a recent sitting of the Royal Society, an account was given of the late experiments of Lieut. Drummond, of the Royal Engineers, in which he had succeeded in obtaining a light from a small ball of lime placed at the junction of a flame of oxygen and hydrogen gas, which had the astonishing effect of producing a shadow at the distance of ten miles. The light is considered equal to that of twelve Argand burners with reflectors. A paper was also read, giving an account of some observations made on the magnetic variation and dip in the East Indies, from which, in conjunction with those of recent Arctic expeditions, the magnetic pole had been calculated to be rather more than 2,000 miles beneath the surface of the earth. Another paper detailed the experience of Capt. Kater on the difference produced in any lineal measure, by being inserted in iron bars of different thickness. This he consideres to arise from the difficulty of obtaining a correct plane; and as the concavity or convexity of the bar, the source of error thus produced, is too minute to be observed by the eye, Captain Kater had recourse to a piano forte string, which he stretched along from end to end. The differences in the sounds of the string enabled him then to ascertain the point of contact, if the bar was convex, or whether it was concave. The greatest variation he had observed in the bar of five feet, arising from this deviation from the plane, was the thousandth part of an inch!

Great Britain.—A general movement is taking place in England, on the subject of negro slavery. We have never known, says the N. Y. Commercial, so many petitions to be sent in, within so short a period, upon any one subject, as those which at the date of our last advices crowded the tables of Parliament, praying for the total abolition of slavery in the British dependencies.

The following table shows the relative proportion of the Whites, Slaves, and Free Blacks in the West India Islands, which will be read with interest:

Chartered Colonies.	*Whites.*	*Slaves.*	*Fr. Bl'ks.*
Bermuda,	5,500	4,650	500
Bahamas,	4,000	9,500	2,800
Jamaica	15,000	331,000	40,000
Virgin Isles, or Tortola,	860	5,400	607
St Christopher's,	1,809	19,500	2,500
Nevis,	800	9,000	1,800
Antigua,	2,000	30,000	4,500
Mont-Serrat,	500	6,000	700
Dominica,	800	14,500	3,600
Barbadoes,	15,000	81,000	5,000
St. Vincent's,	1,300	23,500	2,900
Grenada,	800	24,500	3,700
Tobago,	350	12,700	1,200
Crown Colonies.			
St. Lucia,	1,100	13,500	4,000
Trinidad,	13,500	23,000	16,000
Honduras,	300	2,450	2,800
Demerara,	3,000	70,000	6,000
Berbice,	600	21,000	1,000
Cape of Good Hope,	43,000	35,000	29,000
Mauritius,	8,000	76,000	15,100
Total,	108,150	812,700	143,707

Suit against Charles X.—The Scotsman states that nine carriages of Charles X., alias Mr. Capet, have been arrested in Edinburgh, and are still held in durance vile, for a debt of considerable magnitude, contracted under circumstances, according to the Scotsman's statement, which ought to have ensured its discharge long since. After the destruction of the Bastile, in 1793, while the Bourbon family were flying from France to Germany, the whole of their baggage wagons were arrested on the route for debt. Louis XVIII. and Charles X. were both of the party, and prevailed upon Count de Pfaff de Pfaffenhoffen, &c., to become security to their creditors. Several years after, the Count was sued for their debts, and compelled to pay about £40,000, for which purpose he was obliged, in 1804, to sell his estates for half their value. After the restoration of Louis XVIII. the Count applied to his Majesty and the Dauphin for the payment, which they agreed to make by instalments, and he has since received, in three payments, 150,000 francs (£6,206.) After Charles X's. accession, the Count applied again, and received plenty of promises, but no money.—When Charles fled to this country, the Count's claim became a desperate debt. He did not hesitate to take legal advice how to proceed for its recovery. The consequence was, the seizure of the Royal carriages, upon which a summons was raised and executed, citing King Charles X., alias Charles Capet, to appear before the Lords of Council and Session on an early day in December; £50.000 of the Royal property has since been arrested in the hands of an eminent banker in Edinburgh.

Fight between two Tigers and a Lion.—Between eleven and twelve o'clock yesterday morning, as the man, whose duty it is to clean the wild beasts at the Tower, was in the execution of that office, he inadvertently raised a door in the upper tier of cells, which separated the den of a huge lion from one in which there were a Bengal royal tiger and tigress. At sight of each other, the eyes of the animals sparkled with rage. The lion instantly erected his mane, and, with a tremendous roar, sprang at the tiger. The tiger was equally eager for the combat, and, in a paroxysm of fury, flew at his assailant, whilst the tigress fiercely seconded her mate. The roaring and yelling of the combatants resounded through the yards, and excited in all the various animals the most lively demonstrations of fear or rage. The timid tribes shivered with dread, and ran round their cages shrieking; whilst the other lions and tigers, with the bears, leopards, panthers, wolves, and hyænas, flew round their dens, shaking the bars with their utmost strength, and uttering the most terrific cries.

The lion fought most bravely, but was evidently overmatched, having to contend with two adversaries not more than a year from the forest, whilst he had been upwards of seven years in confinement. Still the battle raged with doubtful success, until the tiger seized the lion by the throat, and flung him upon his back, when, after rolling over each other several times, the exasperated tigress pinned her enemy against the veranda. In that situation, the prostrate lord of the forest still struggled with an indomitable spirit, roaring with agony and rage. By this time, however, some iron rods had been heated, the red-hot ends of which were now applied to the mouths and nostrils of the infuriated tigers, who were by this means compelled to relinquish their grasp; but no sooner was the separation effected, than the lion and tiger seized in their mouths, the one the upper and the other the lower jaw of his antagonist, biting and tugging at each other with deadly fury. So excited was their animosity, that it was with great difficulty, by the insertion into their nostrils of the glowing iron, they could be disengaged, and the lion driven back to his cell, the door of which was instantly closed upon him. The battle lasted full half an hour. The tiger in the last onset lost one of his tusks, but the poor lion was very severely punished.—*London paper.*

Episcopalians.—In the Episcopal Church of the United States there are 550 clergymen. Ten are Bishops, and the others Priests and Deacons. There is also one Bishop elected not yet consecrated. Eight are Presidents of Colleges, or preside over Collegiate institutions under other names, as Principal, Provost, &c. Twenty-two are Professors in Colleges, Theological Seminaries, and other public institutions. Six are Chaplains in the service of the United States, or in some corporate establishment. Seventy-three are Principals of Academic Seminaries of learning, and besides those engaged as Principals, many others are engaged in teaching a part of the time, in connexion with parochial duty.—*Albany Ch. Register.*

New York Canal Tolls.—By the following statement of the tolls collected on the several canals in this state, with which we have been politely furnished from the Comptroller's office, it will be perceived that the tolls collected on the Erie and Champlain canals during the season which has just terminated, amount to *one million twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and thirty two dollars;* exceeding, by a quarter of a million, the receipts of any previous year.

ERIE AND CHAMPLAIN CANALS.

	1829.	1830.
Albany	$161,443 69	$211,785 76
West Troy	95,259 46	124,560 31
Schenectady	22,671 96	37,102 51
Little Falls	9,648 21	8,073 02
Utica	42,122 33	46,051 48
Rome	23,956 78	28,802 71
Syracuse	60,752 69	85,900 70
Montezuma	66,701 63	74,733 34
Lyons	27,733 55	24,209 27
Palmyra	44 845 71	48,064 63
Rochester	98,518 71	149,880 55
Albion	12,019 99	12,102 08
Brockport	10,150 26	12,727 89
Lockport	12,503 42	21,549 33
Buffalo	25,957 38	48,628 26
Geneva	11,402 43	31,477 40
Waterf'd & Sloop Lock	17,234 48	10,484 37
Fort Edward	10,516 28	11,766 78
Whitehall	44,617 10	41,051 62
	$795,055 52	1,029,932 29

OSWEGO CANAL.

Salina	$7,533 35	$8,491 48
Oswego	1,006 06	3,693 12
	$9,439 44	12,100 60

CAYUGA AND SENECA CANAL.

Montezuma	4,543 27	6,687 29
Geneva	4,100 22	5,214 58
	$8,643 49	11,901 87

Increase in 1830, on the Erie and Champlain canals,	$234,876 77
do. Oswego canal.	2,661 16
do. Cayuga and Seneca canals,	3,258 38

From some of the Collector's offices no statements of tolls collected have been received of a later date than the 7th inst. It is not known whether any collections have been made at those offices since that date; but from the receipts of the other offices it is certain that the sums collected, if any, must be very small, and will not materially vary the result as shown by the table. It should be also remarked, that the footing given for the Erie and Champlain canals, includes the proportion of tolls due to the proprietors of the Albany Basin, amounting to about $3000.—*Albany Argus.*

White Fish.—Of this fine fish, peculiar, we believe, to the Lakes, a far larger quantity is annually taken than is generally known or supposed. The following statement, which we cut from the Detroit Journal, exhibits the success of the fishery the present season, both at the different stations and in the gross:

"The whole number of White fish taken in the territory is 8500 bbls.

Packed on the Detroit straits,	5300
" Straits of St. Clair,	100
" River Sable, mouth of Saganau bay,	300
" Mackina,	2000
" Menonimee river, Green Bay,	400
" St. Mary's, outlet Lake Superior,	400

Value of 8500 bbls. at $5 per bbl. $42,500

There have also been packed the present year, 1700 barrels Pickerel, a fish taken in the spring, and highly esteemed."

No men labor harder than printers—no men are more scantily paid in proportion to the wear and tear of mental and physical constitution—no men in this community, we are quite certain, are called upon for so large an amount, in proportion to their means of gratuitous services—and we believe that no men perform those unpaid services with more cheerful alacrity. The boldness or indifference with which some people lay an assessment upon the newspaper proprietors would justify the inference that they supposed types and presses to cost nothing, journeymen and apprentices to labor and live without need of food or clothing, and paper makers to furnish a costly material without ever asking for payment. We have no doubt that each of the proprietors of the daily papers in this city gives enough annually in the way of gratuitous advertising for persons who are able and ought to pay, and in newspapers for which he gets neither credit nor thanks, to defray the expenses of educating his children, even though he might have a son or two in a college. If some rich fellow who inherited his money without earning it, were to give away half as much, he would be lauded "sky high," as the prince of philanthropists, and his name would ring along the Atlantic from Maine to Mexico, and be echoed from the Rocky Mountains, as a benefactor of his race. A few hundred dollars, given in a lump, is something to tell of; six-pence at a time, a dozen times a day, is never thought of.—*Boston Courier.*

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4 a 4½	Steel, co. lb.	7 †
pearl,	5	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	3½ a 3¾	Lead, in pigs	3¾†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$2½†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	6†
Bacon, lb.	5 a 6½§	Leather, sole,	23 a 25†
Butter, keg,	6a7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard,	4½a 5§
Biscuit, sea. b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½a 5†	Molasses,	35 a 37½†
Beer,	3	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 5½†
Coals, bush.	3½†		8d 5½†
Candles, lb.	8½		6d 6½
Copperas	3 a 3½†		4d 7½†
Cheese	5½†	other	5 a 6½†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	70§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g. in bgs.	13¾a14½	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	12½§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. l. y.	10a11†	No. 3,	2¼a2¾†
4-4 Checks	12 a 14†	letter	$1 12½†
3-4 Stripes	10 a 11†	crown wrap.	1 37
Cot. yarns, lb. n.	5.21†	medium do.	$1 75†
Flour, bbl.	$8 3*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	31 a32§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	11½a12
hatcheled,	10*	prime,	$9½a10
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5 a 5½†
herring,	6 59a7 50§	do. Kentucky	4 a 4½†
shad,	12 50§	Sugar, N.O.lb.	8½a9†
mack'l.	6½ a 9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu	40a45§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	50†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	31a33½§	Salt,	$2 25†
corn	28a31½§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3¾a4*	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4½a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$7½a11
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2½†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1½†	leaf,	2½ a 3†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	7†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea, Y.H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	75 a 80	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	19*
Indigo, Span lb.	2½a2½†	Wool,	35 a 60*
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$100†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c,†
blooms, Jun.	$80†	new	23a25†
rolled	100†	Vices, bright	14
sheet, cwt.	9½†	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$28 a 30†	4-4 br. Sheetg.	9 a 10†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

S. BROADMEADOW & CO.—The Partnership heretofore subsisting between the subscribers, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

S. BROADMEADOW,
Jan 7, 1831. GEO. SELDEN.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 1, for 1831, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 15th of JANUARY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
18040 prizes			$183,040

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

January 7, 1831.

AN ORDINANCE,

Supplementary to the Ordinance organizing the borough of Allegheny.

WHEREAS the Legislature, by an act passed at their present session, have altered the time of holding elections for the Burgess and Council of Allegheny, so as to make the time of holding said elections annually on the 3d Tuesday of January; Therefore,

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of Allegheny, That the meeting of the Council shall be annually on the Friday next after the election for Burgess and Council, at 7 o'clock in the evening, and the time for electing Borough Officers shall be on the Monday following at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; and so much of any ordinances as are hereby altered is repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, the 3d day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

ISAAC LIGHTNER,
President of the Council.

Attest—JNO. MORRISON, Cl'k.

Approved.—In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the Corporation to be affixed, the 3d day of January A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

HUGH DAVIS, Burgess.

January 7.—3t.

ADELPHÆ SEMINARY.

THIS institution, under the sole direction of Mr. and Mrs. Quinan, commenced its scholastic year the first of September, with such new arrangements as it is hoped will insure general approbation.

The system of instruction adopted, is calculated to prepare the pupils for the *real* business of life, and every study has the tendency of exercising their powers of judgment and reason, while, at the same time, what are usually considered accomplishments, the languages, music, drawing, and polished habits, are not overlooked. The circumstance of Mrs. Quinan's having received her education in Paris, peculiarly fits her for such a task.

It is the great object of the Principals, to instruct their pupils so that they may become useful and virtuous members of society; and in the use of the means of enforcing their precepts, although they remember that "the heart of man is utterly depraved and wicked," yet no coercive measures are adopted, until all others fail. The system is a *parental* one: this carries with it its own explanation, and admits of no change.

The studies of the Seminary are such as are pursued at the best institutions, and are imparted both by lecture and recitations.

There are two vacations in the year—one o two weeks, commencing the Saturday preceding Christmas; the other, the month of August. Those who choose are, however, privileged to remain at the institution—at no other time will a pupil be permitted to sleep from under its roof. To afford a facility to the friends of the pupils witnessing their progress, &c. Monday in every two weeks will be set apart as days of visitation. It is presumed that this will obviate the necessity of calling

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14.

BISHOP ENGLAND.—A short time ago we extracted, from the National Gazette, an editorial article, stating that "Bishop England had preached a strong state rights sermon, in the Hall of Representatives of South Carolina." Shortly afterwards we noticed a correction of this statement in the same paper, and intended to copy it, but unintentionally omitted to do so.—We have just been reminded of the matter by seeing, in the "Catholic Miscellany," an account of a conversation between the editor of that paper and the Bishop, in which the statement above mentioned is explicitly contradicted. The Bishop states that he did not suppose *it possible* to be deduced from any principle which he laid down, that "*one of the states* of our Union could constitutionally decide that its interpretation of the meaning of an article in the constitution was to outweigh the *authoritative exposition of a majority of the states with a majority of the Congress.*"

GEORGIA AND THE SUPREME COURT.—Considering the proceedings of the legislature of Georgia, in relation to the writ of error, to be of a highly important and interesting nature, we have devoted a considerable portion of our columns to this subject. We have, in the first place, given the message of the Governor of Georgia, and the resolutions of the Legislature of that state. We have also given an extract from the New York American, showing clearly that the Supreme Court of the U. States has jurisdiction in all cases similar to that of Geo. Tassels, the Cherokee Indian; and have added an extract from the National Gazette, well calculated to remove much of the anxiety and alarm which every true patriot must have felt upon first hearing of the conduct of the governor and legislature of Georgia. It is certainly correct that the writ of error in a criminal case does not operate as a *supersedeas*—that is, it does not prevent the execution. It is also true that the writ of error does abate upon the death of the plaintiff in error.

This case is a remarkable one. Georgia and all her citizens are interested in the extension of the laws of that state over the Cherokee country. The defendant denies the jurisdiction of the courts of Georgia, and in a case where his life depends upon the decision of this very question, he is prosecuted by the state of Georgia: he is tried before a court of Georgia, and his fate depends upon the verdict of a jury of Georgians! In such a case his acquittal would be a miracle indeed.—After judgment was rendered, there was some *small hope* that the case of this miserable Cherokee might be heard before a court which was not directly interested in the conviction and death of the defendant. This hope, however, will probably be disappointed: the writ of error does not prevent the execution of the defendant; and as the state of Georgia, by executing Tassels, will prevent any further examination of her own proceedings, she will no doubt make sure of his death. By his execution, Georgia will accomplish a double object: she will prevent the exposure of the iniquity of her courts, and convince the Cherokees that their lives are no longer safe in the homes of their ancestors, and thus make a rapid stride in the great scheme of compelling them to emigrate *voluntarily*—thus taking advantage of her own wrongful act, with that kind of policy which induces robbers to murder the robbed—because *dead men tell no tales.*

Any other state than Georgia would, in such circumstances, have acted differently. A legislature possessing a single spark of integrity, of honor, or magnanimity, upon receiving notice of the writ of error, would have said—"We do not believe that the appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States will avail this defendant, yet he and his counsel think differently: we are not desirous to hasten his execution: it makes little difference whether he is executed on the 24th of December or the 24th of February. It does not become a great state to thirst after the blood of a miserable Indian."

POSTSCRIPT.

The mail this morning brings us intelligence of the execution of Tassels on the 24th December. Thus has Georgia perfected that character of infamy acquired by the Yazoo swindlers.

COMMUNICATED.

The Anniversary of the Caledonian Society was celebrated at Mr. Kirkwood's, on Friday evening, the last of the old year; Mr. WATSON in the Chair, supported by Messrs. GIBB and M'DOUGAL. The meeting was numerous and respectable. Feelings of friendship, sociality, and brotherhood, were predominant during the evening. The toast and song, the cordial greeting, and the mutual interchange of sentiment and recognition, blended into one the whole assembly. But when Time's iron tongue announced the expiration of the old and the birth of the new year, there arose a simultaneous burst of congratulation, and heart-felt wishes for each other's happiness were poured forth from every side.

"Old Chronos, pleased at the convivial sight,
Paused for a moment from his rapid flight;
Relax'd a while his stern saturnian soul,
And pledg'd young Bacchus in the mighty bowl."

The following are part of the Toasts and Songs that added to the hilarity of the meeting:

1. *The land of Gales.* Song—The Kail Brose of Auld Scotland.
2. *Our adopted country.* Song—Yankee Doodle.
3. *The President of the United States.* Song, Hail Columbia.
4. *The Governor.* Song—When Guilford good our pilot, &c.
5. *Men of principle, the principal men.* Song—A man's a man for a' that.
6. May the General's sword, and the sternness of the Warrior, be lost in the gown of the Magistrate. Song—Soldier's return.
7. *The memory of Wallace and Bruce,* the deliverers and defenders of their country, and boast of independence.
8. *Washington, and the other heroes of the Revolution.* Song—Star Spangled Banner.
9. *The memory of Burns.* Song—My Burns is gane.
10. May France, that grand theatre of political vicissitude, from the sanguinary course of her former revolution, learn to be rational, humane, and moderate in this. Song—Marseilles Hymn.
11. May the candle of civil and religious liberty never be extinguished or put under a bushel. Song—We'll mount to light and life aboon.
12. *A free press*—The patriot's mirror, and the tyrant's dread. Song—The Laird of Lammington.
13. *The Manufacturers of Pittsburgh.* Song—The rock and wee pickle tow.
14. *Absent friends.* Song—Should auld acquaintance, &c.
15. *The Lasses.* Song—Green grow the rashes.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By Magnus M. Murray.—The land of mists and heroes,—the land of my sires,—*Scotia;* who boasts that all her sons are brave and all her daughters virtuous,—whose children ne'er turned their face from a friend, nor their back to an enemy.

By Mr. Potter.—May the shears of economy clip the wings of extravagance.

By Mr. Will.—The march of Liberty—America in the van—a free press and religious toleration, the pioneers: may their salutary agency be universally prevalent over the earth and ocean.

By Mr. Hederick—May war never be among us.

By Mr. Gordon.—May the British empire soon enjoy the same freedom from civil and religious tyranny, as France.

By the President—The Scotsman's three crowns, the crown of his head, the crown of the causey, and a crown in his purse.

When the President left the chair, his health was drunk with great applause.—The meeting dismissed at an early hour, with feelings of mutual cordiality.

CONGRESS.

January 4.—In the Senate, messages with accompanying documents were communicated from the President of the United States, relative to the late arrangements respecting our trade with the British and Danish West India Colonies.

The credentials of the election of John M. Robinson, as a Senator from the State of Illinois, in the room of the late Hon. John M'Lean, were presented, and Mr. Robinson took his seat. Mr. Livingston's resolution, to enable Senators in cases of Impeachments, when giving their votes of guilty or not, to give at the same time their reasons for their respective votes, which was laid on the table for further consideration.

The bill for equipping and mounting certain companies of the United States troops, not to exceed ten companies; and the joint resolution for the transmission of public documents, were read a third time and passed.—On the motion of Mr. Woodbury, the Senate then went into Executive business, in which they spent the remainder of the day.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Storrs, of New York, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill enabling marshals of the United States, who had not made their returns of the enumeration of the inhabitants of their respective districts, on the 1st of December last, the time prescribed by the law of last session, to do so by the 1st of June next. It appeared that three cases of this character had occured; one in Tennessee, one in Indiana, and one in the city of New York. It was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. The bill to establish a uniform militia throughout the United States, was, on motion of Mr. Thompson of Georgia, committed to the Committee on the Militia. The House decided, on a division by yeas and nays, by a vote of 117 to 60, to dispense, at present, with attending in the Senate chamber, on the trial of Judge Peck. The bill to extend the time of locating certain land claims in Arkansas; and the bill for the benefit of schools in Lawrence county, Mississippi, were severally read a third time, and passed. The bill to authorise the construction of a railroad from Baltimore to the District of Columbia, was taken up, and an amendment proposed by Mr. Semmes, of Maryland, restricting the company in the imposition of toll, and compelling them to commence the work in one year from this time, and to finish it in three years thereafter. After a short discussion, it was finally postponed until to-morrow. On motion of Mr. Carson, a resolution was adopted appointing a select committee of five, to inquire into the expediency of establishing an assay office in the gold regions of the South: after which the House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Polk in the chair, on the bills making appropriations for Indian treaties, and for arrearages in the Indian Department, which passed the committee and were reported to the House, which afterwards went into the special order of the day. The bill to authorise a change in the disposal of land granted for the Illinois and Michigan canal, was taken up and discussed at some length; until, on motion of Mr. Clay, the House adjourned.

January 5.—In the Senate, communications were received and read from the War and Navy Departments, showing the expenditures of the contingent funds of those Departments for the last year. Mr. Kane, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill supplemental to the act granting pre-emption rights to settlers on the public lands; and Mr. Tyler, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill to incorporate the St. Vincenets Orphan Asylum, in said District. Several bills were read the first time, and ordered to be engrossed. The following bills were passed: The bill for the relief of William Christie; the bill to amend the act providing for paying to the States of Missouri, Mississippi, and Alabama, three per cent. of the nett proceeds of the sales of the public lands. Among the memorials presented was one by Mr. Benton, from the American Society, established in Boston, for the settlement of the Oregon Territory, praying that a military escort and transports may be provided, and convenient military posts established, for the encouragement and protection of emigration to that country. In the Senate, sitting as a High Court of Impeachment for the trial of Judge Peck, Mr. Meredith opened the defence for the respondent, stating the principles on which the defence was grounded, and the evidence on which they should act. Robert Wash, Esq., the first witness on the part of the respondent, then gave his evidence in relation to the opinion of Judge Peck in Soulard's case, and the publication signed A Citizen, in reply, which gave rise to the proceedings against Luke E. Lawless, Esq., for a contempt, and the subsequent proceedings had in the case in the District Court of Missouri, and after the cross-examination of Mr. Wash had been concluded, the Court adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Among the memorials presented yesterday in the House of Representatives, was one by the Speaker, from Salvator Pinistre, an Italian artist, praying to be employed to remedy whatever defect may exist in the distinct transmission of sound in the Hall of the House. It was referred to the Committee on the Public Buildings. A variety of reports were made, and numerous resolutions were submitted; among the latter of which was one by Mr. Chilton, providing that members of Congress should receive their per diem allowance only for such days as they actually attended. It passed, and was referred to the Committee on the Public Expenditure. After several bills had passed under the legislative action of the House, the bill changing the disposal of land granted for the Illinois and Michigan canal, was taken up and discussed until near the close of the sitting. It was lost upon the question of its engrossment for a third reading, by a vote of 115 noes 67 ayes.

A Munificent Act.—Mr. Bloodgood, the Mayor of Albany, commenced his official duties, on New Year's day, by throwing open the doors of the Debtor's Prison, and letting the captives go free! The Mayor, himself, paid the debts for which the inmates were immured. This was a generous and noble act. With a few such examples, the Legislature will not hesitate to abolish imprisonment for debt.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

Natural Curiosity.—One of our subscribers, Mr. Briesler, of Quincy, yesterday exhibited to us in a phial of water, a living snake, which was taken about ten days since from the head of a cabbage about to be cooked in his family. At first it was thought to be a thread, but being seen to move was preserved. It is perfectly white, and though not larger round than a horse hair, is full three feet in length; most of the time it is in an irregular coil; rather sluggish in its movements, which are most active near its head and tail. Once it protruded its tongue, which was of a dark color.—*Boston Patriot.*

Recipe for getting through the Winter quick.—Put a Note in the Bank in December for four or five hundred dollars, payable in ninety days, and Spring will come before you are prepared for it.

From the National Gazette.

We have received files of London papers to the 7th ult. including the Court Journal and Courier. Some of the European editors suggest that "the chances of war are diminished," yet the apparent grounds for this opinion are few. We regard it as certain,—not merely from the public accounts, but the testimony of private letters and of travelers,—that the most extensive and active military preparations were making in Austria, Russia, Prussia, and Holland—which seem to be all directed towards the Netherlands and France. On the other hand, the utmost energy and zeal with regard to the means of resistance, were displayed in France, as if an impression universally prevailed of the probability of war. Facts, arrangements, advances, simultaneous exertions of the same kind, speak more strongly than mere professions and speculations. At the public dinner which was given at Paris, on the 1st December, General Lafayette observed in his speech—"The world is divided by two principles, divine right and the sovereignty of the people; both are now front to front, *en presence*, and *blood may soon flow.*"

The Paris *Constitutionnel* of the 4th ult. asserts that Austria and Prussia have concluded an offensive and defensive alliance to oppose, with all their might, the progress of what they call the Democratic Revolution. It is well remarked in a London paper that if the great military preparations of the Holy Alliance do not portend war, the despots have certainly a very warlike mode of showing their design to remain at peace. It once happened in the British House of Commons, that a member insisted on the good character and intentions of a man who had been convicted of stealing sheep; when the late Mr. Tierney replied, that the individual in question might be a very honest man, but he had a very odd way of dealing with sheep. Unless Great Britain should side fully with France, or some other unexpected and very considerable obstacle present itself, it may be found, after the continental allies have completed their warlike preparations, that though very pacific and courteous, they have a very odd or rough way of dealing with Democratic Revolutions, such as those of France or Belgium. A Paris writer says—"The chance of peace is not extinct; but it is unfortunate that when people argue after being armed, they seldom come to a decision without having recourse to the sword, in order to determine points which they feel too strong to give up amicably."

THE NEW BRITISH MINISTRY.

The following interesting article bears internal evidence of being from the pen of the Hon. Richard Rush, late American Minister to England, who had a personal and particular knowledge of the personages spoken of.

From the York (Pa.) Republican.

Mr. Editor.—Let me offer you a few words on the change of ministry in England, of which I have just finished reading the account.

We must not suppose the reign of aristocracy to be at an end, or even that its influence will be likely to grow less, in that country, by the change.

There is not in all England or in Europe, a more lofty aristocrat than Earl Grey, though at the head of the Whigs.

I will mention a single fact at present. In 1818, at a dinner given in honor of Mr. Fox, at Newcastle, Earl Grey, as one of the speakers, was not satisfied with simply denouncing annual parliaments and universal suffrage, which Sir Francis Burdett, Major Cartwright, (Mr. Jefferson's correspondent) and others of that party were contending for; but so desirous did he appear not to fall under the least suspicion of republicanism, that he went out of his way to express his disapprobation of the principles of the constitution of the United States, and to inveigh against what he called our impure and corrupt elections in this country;

Then, in this new Whig Ministry, we have, as chancellor of the exchequer, Lord Althorp, son of Earl Spencer, a nobleman of like high bearing with Earl Grey, in place of Mr. Gouldbourn; as home secretary, Lord Melbourne in place of Sir Robert Peel, the son of a manufacturer; as colonial secretary, Lord Goderich, another nobleman, and the brother of a nobleman, Lord Grantham, in place of of Sir George Murray; as master of the mint, Lord Auckland, in place of Mr. Herries; as chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, Lord Holland, in place of Mr. Arbuthnot; as paymaster of the forces, Lord John Russel, son of the duke of Bedford, in place of Mr. Calcraft; and so by going through the entire list it would be seen that the new officers, with their connexions, show a remarkable predominance of noblemen over the late ministry, and of noblemen of ancient families.

In blood, it is more aristocratical than Lord Wellington's ministry; than Mr. Canning's; than Lord Liverpool's; or probably, than any that has been formed in England for the last fifty years. It is very powerful in talents.

It stands so pledged by a long course of opposition, to some reduction in the expenses of the government, and some change in the representation in the House of Commons, that, if it last long enough, which is doubtful, it cannot get off, and perhaps would not wish to; but the reduction and the changes will be scrupulously under the safeguard of aristocracy.

Whoever expects that its administration, at home or abroad, will otherwise take any other direction than that of aristocracy, and high aristocracy, will, I think, be disappointed.

I venture to predict, that this English Ministry will not side with France, in the great battle that is coming on in Europe, between the kings and the people. TEMPLE.

Bell's (London) Messenger of the 6th ult. says:—"We have not the doubt of a moment that a continental war will take place in the spring of next year. It was a remark of Mr. Canning, that 'the next war, come when it might, would be a war of opinions,' and this war at least may be said already to have commenced. But a further war is threatened, a war of power and possession, and no reasonable person can doubt that it will break out upon the first opportunity.—Europe is at present, so far as regards its military force, in winter quarters; but the soldiers will be abroad before many months are passed."

Each of the French ex-ministers, Polignac, Peyronnet, Chantelauze, and Guernon de Ranville, appears, when interrogated, to have answered freely and candidly respecting his own acts, while each declined to state what might criminate his colleagues or the King.

An inventor of combustible projectiles, Lisoire by name, had accused the government of having applied to him for a supply of such weapons, to be used against the Parisians on the 27th and 28th of July. Each of the accused denied this indignantly. M. de Polignac declared that Lisoire's statement contained nothing but infamous calumnies.

Polignac, Guernon de Ranville, and Peyronnet, when asked to say who wrote the celebrated 'Report to the King,' declined to answer; this being 'a secret of the King's Council.' When the same question was put to M. de Chantelauze, he replied: 'I am well aware of the importance of this question; but I do not hesitate to declare with sincerity that I am the sole author of that report. I shall add, that I did it in consequence of the orders of the king, and at the request of the council, and that it followed, but did not precede, the measures which gave rise to the ordinances of the 25th of July."

Chinese Notions of Distributive Justice.—In order to celebrate weddings in China, they used to fix a day on which all the young men and girls who wished to marry repaired to a place destined for that purpose. The young men gave a statement of their wealth; after which they were divided into three classes—the rich, the middling, and the poor. The girls were also divided into three classes—the fine, the tolerable, and the ugly ones. Then the fine girls were given to the rich young men who paid for them: the tolerable ones to the second class of young men, who did not pay; and the ugly ones to the poor, who had with them the money paid by the rich.

COMMUNICATED.

Departed this life, at Pittsburgh, Pa. December 24, 1830, aged 24 years, the Rev. JOHN F. ADDERLY, son of Mr. William Adderly, of that city. The dispensations of Heaven, whether afflictive or otherwise, are no doubt intended to weaken our dependence on earth, and the things of earth. Were not these dispensations frequently inscrutable, our faith in the wisdom and justice of God would be inactive, our resignation to the divine will, weak and wavering; and our souls would be apt to fall into a spiritual lethargy, benumbing its faculties, and stifling its devotions. Hence, though his dealings may sometimes appear to conflict with our own sense of wisdom and equity, we may, with the utmost security, confide in his infinite justice, and in the perfect rectitude of his moral government. And, moreover, considering how short-sighted we are, how limited are our highest conceptions of the nature and attributes of God, we cannot but perceive it a duty to feel and acknowledge our humility, on the one hand; and, on the other, to exercise unqualified resignation to his will.

Yet, such is the construction of our nature, and, when strengthened and fixed by endearing ties, such the force of our affections; when those ties are dissolved by death, though we may be resigned to the divine will, we cannot but sensibly feel the affliction. The dispensation which took from the bosom of his affectionate parents the subject of this obituary, at the same time removed from a large circle of acquaintances an endeared friend, from society a useful and promising member, and from the church, young as he was, one of its brightest ornaments.

The Rev. John F. Adderly received his early education under the care and instruction of the Rev. Joseph Stockton, of Pittsburgh. His youth was marked by a modest and unassuming deportment, which endeared him to all who knew him; and the developement of his mind in the course of his education, was characterised by progressive literary and scientific attainments which could not be mistaken as the evidences of a genius far above mediocrity. His collegiate course was passed at the Western University, under the superintendence of the Rev. and learned Dr. Bruce, Principal of that institution. He graduated under the most promising auspices, his appearance on that occasion, being very prepossessing, and his performance a masterly production.

Having devoted himself to the gospel ministry, and attaching himself to the Protestant Episcopal Church, he pursued his theological researches, principally under the fostering aid of the Rev. John H. Hopkins. Having entered on the ministry, he was distinguished for fervor of piety, and zeal in the cause of his Master: and his sermons, in addition to the purity of style which they exhibited, breathed the spiritual affections and religious feelings and temperament of their author.

Mr. Adderly was permitted to labor in the cause of the Redeemer but two years and six months.—The following extracts from a letter written to him during his illness, by a Christian friend in Philipsburgh, Pa. will convey some idea of the high estimation in which he was held as a minister of the gospel. "My dear Sir—Your letter informing us of the distressing state of your health, has occasioned all your friends here, and my family particularly, sincere grief."—"Should it be the will of God to withdraw you from us, our consolation must be the conviction, which we derive from having witnessed your efforts to serve the cause in which you were enlisted, that you have done your duty, and will reap the reward; but still we are willing to indulge the hope that your life will be spared yet many years."—During his illness, Mr. Adderly received a most affectionate letter from a pious lady living in Philipsburgh, in which, among frequent and anxious expressions for his recovery, is the following: "My earnest hopes and prayers are, that it may please Heaven to restore you to health, and enable you to resume your ministry here."

Mr. Adderly's sickness was consumption, not lingering, and, in its progress, exhibiting symptoms of approaching dissolution. During every period of his illness, his entire resignation to the will of God was conspicuous in his whole conduct: and when the last conflict approached, retaining his reason to the last moment, he died in the full confidence of a glorious immortality. His dying words were, "I know I shall go to Heaven."

It is worthy of remark, and it is stated here as an excitement and encouragement to all youth having opportunities to profit by the instructions of pious parents and teachers, that, at the age of 13, Mr. Adderly had recited faithfully the whole of the New Testment, and the Old as far as Joshua. These exercises were no doubt preparatives to fit his mind for serious reflections, to harmonise his feelings and affections, and to fix his purpose to devote his life to the cause of the Redeemer.—They served to nourish his soul by supplying it with spiritual food, and, in the end, blessed by the spirit of grace, gave hope and joy and triumph to his dying moments.

"May roses amaranthine deck his urn—
Love crown his memory; he fell when young,
A luckless victim to an early tomb.
In bloom of life, he fell not like the flower
Autumnal, lapsing in an age mature—
But like a lily of the vernal morn,
He bloom'd awhile, and faded ere 'twas noon.
Such the mysterious calls of Providence."

NEW ENGLISH SOUVENIRS.

THE LANDSCAPE ANNUAL, by Thomas Roscoe: a splendid octavo annual, illustrated with 26 elegant engravings.—THE IRIS, a religious annual, with 11 engravings.—THE REMEMBRANCE, with 13 engravings.

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Jan. 14—2t. 95, Market street.

New London Annuals.

THE *Landscape Annual*, for 1831, with 26 splendid engravings.
The Musical Bijou, an Album of Music, Poetry, and Prose, 4to. 6 Plates.
The Musical Gem, 6 engraved Portraits.
The Remembrance, edited by Thomas Roscoe, Esq. 13 engravings.
The Iris, a religious and literary offering, edited by the Rev. Thomas Dale, M. A.

Just received and for sale by HOGAN & Co.
Corner of Front and Market streets.
January 14.—3

Condensed English Chancery Reports.

JOHN GRIGG, of Philadelphia, proposes to publish, in a consecutive series, such of the Chancery Reports of England, as have not been heretofore published in the United States, in a condensed form. The plan of the work will be similar to the Condensed Reports of the Supreme Court Reports, and will be edited by Richard Peters, Esquire.

The first volume will contain the Reports of Simons & Stuart, and 2d Russell: the subsequent ones, the whole of the later Chancery Decisions in the High Court of Chancery.

Price to Subscribers $5, handsomely bound in calf: to non-subscribers $5 50. Subscriptions received at the Bookstore of JOHN I. KAY & Co. 95 Market street, who are agents for the work.
January 14, 1831.—w4t.

BRICKS FOR SALE!!

APPLY AT No. 11 FRONT STREET, near Evans & M'Faden's Steam Mill.
Pittsburgh, Jan 14—3t

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co. situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

CATHOLIC BOOKS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have lately received a large collection of approved editions of Roman Catholic Books, among which are Doway Bibles and Testaments in splendid binding, Manuals, Vade Mecums, Prayer Books, Missals, Catechisms, &c. which they offer for sale low. Jan. 14.—8t

MANAGERS' OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH.

THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY will be drawn *TO-MORROW.* Capital Prizes, $20,000.—$10,000.—$6,000.—$4,000—$3,000—$2,000—8 of $1,000:

Besides many others of less denomination—in all amounting to 183,000 DOLLARS. ☞Whole Tickets $5—Shares in proportion. For sale in Pittsburgh until Monday evening, the 17th inst.—☞For chances apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Agent for the Managers. Jan 14

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DOCTOR G. DAWSON

HAS just received a large assortment of fresh DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND MEDICINES; Family, Patent and Horse Medicines; Paints; Essential Oils; Varnishes; Dye Stuffs; Perfumery and Spices; Surgeons' Instruments; Elastic Steel Trusses for Ruptures; Spring and Plain Lancets; Mortars and Pestles; Shop Furniture and Vials; and an extensive variety of almost every article in the Drug line, carefully selected from the LATEST IMPORTATIONS, and warranted genuine; which, being purchased with CASH, he can sell on terms advantageous to purchasers.

*** BITTERS of a superior quality, for tavern keepers, by the gallon or smaller quantity.

☞Physicians' Recipes and Family Medicines carefully put up by himself.

Pittsburgh, January 14, 1831—f16

TO RENT, a two story brick house, and brick kitchen, all in good repair, together with a lot of ground, situate in the borough of Allegheny, fronting on Federal street. Possession given on the first of April next. Persons disposed to rent, will apply to

MRS. HANNAH JOHNSTON,
Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh
January 14, 1831.—tf

LAND FOR SALE.

WILL be exposed to public sale, on the 18th day of March next ensuing, on the premises of Andrew Wall, late of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, deceased—a moiety of his real estate, containing from one hundred to one hundred and twenty acres of first rate upland, about sixty acres of which are cleared and under good fence; ten or twelve acres partly cleared: the remainder first rate timber land. The whole tract lies well for ploughing. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and see the premises previous to the day of sale. Immediate possession, with an indisputable title, will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, on his or their complying with the terms of sale, which will be made known by the subscribers on the day of sale.

JACOB F. WALL, } *Exec'rs.*
GARRET WALL, }
January 14, 1831.—6w.

PUBLIC MEETING.—The Pittsburgh Association of Teachers, would respectfully invite the citizens of Pittsburgh to attend a *Public Meeting*, to be held at the Court House, on Saturday next (15th inst.) at early candle light; for the purpose of taking into consideration the present state of public instruction in this commonwealth, and of the propriety of petitioning the Legislature for the adoption of a general system of education throughout the state. As an association, we have received facts and documents relative to education, which we wish to lay before our fellow citizens, that they may co-operate with us in a subject of such vast importance. By order.

Jan. 14, 1831. JOHN WINTER, *Sec'y.*

NEW EDITION
OF
Buck's Theological Dictionary.

KAY'S REVISED AND ENLARGED EDITION.—Lately published, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, 95 Market street, an enlarged and much improved edition of Buck's Theological Dictionary, in one large volume 8vo., new type and fine paper.

☞The above edition of Buck's Theological Dictionary issued from the press about 6 months since, and was printed from the last London edition, expressly imported for the purpose. In order to adapt it to the use of the American public, the services of a learned Minister of the Presbyterian Church were engaged, whose duty it was to insert accounts of all sects that might have sprung up in this country, as also to give any other religious information that might be required. We subjoin the following notice of the work, from the Biblical Repertory, a highly respectable periodical of the Presbyterian Church, printed at Princeton.

"We name this edition a second time, that we may find an opportunity to recommend it as a great improvement upon all preceding editions of the work. The numerous editions and extensive sale of Buck's Dictionary sufficiently prove how well it is adapted to supply the want of the Christian public. Whatever the defects of the original may have been, it was the only compilation of the kind, and could be replaced by no similar book in the English language. The additions made by the American Editor are numerous and satisfactory, and the neatness and cheapness of the work place it within the reach of every family."

Be careful to ask for *Kay's Improved Edition*, as no other edition of this work has been published for some years—all other editions being UNGENUINE. December 31,—w4t.

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

THE subscriber is constantly supplied with a large and general assortment of Philadelphia and city made BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, at his Store, south west corner of the Diamond and Market street.

ROBERT DONNELL.
January 4, 1831.—w3mo.

Briceland's Cross Roads.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that, in addition to his STORE, he has opened a HOUSE OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT, at the sign of the Globe, at Briceland's Cross Roads. He has also provided himself with good stables and a careful hostler, and hopes, by his attention to the comfort of his customers, to merit a share of the public favor. JAMES BRICELAND.
November 19, 1830—w3m*

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Menha.	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Beggs,	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart.	John Hern.

☞ Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Nov. 26.—w6m.

A CARD.

P. HENRY ANDERSON respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Town, that his Dancing School will be opened for the reception of pupils, (in Mr. George Beale's city assembly room,) on FRIDAY and SATURDAY of the present week. Parents and others who feel disposed to patronise him will please attend with their children and wards in the afternoons of the above named days.

P. H. A. can assure parents, &c. who may honor him with their patronage, that the strictest attention will be paid to the moral and correct deportment of such pupils as may be entrusted to his care.

Terms, $8 per scholar, three of which payable in advance, the balance at the expiration of the quarter. Hours of tuition, for Misses and Masters from 3 to 5, and for young gentlemen from 7 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

N. B.—His residence is in Mr. Thomas Cassilly's new buildings, First street below Market, and one door from Mr. John M'Donald's law office.
January 11—2t.

New York Wholesale Fancy
DRY GOODS STORE.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of A. G. & F. COCHRAN, and have taken the extensive premises, 132 Pearl street, for the transaction of the General Fancy Dry Goods Business.

A. G. COCHRAN,
F. COCHRAN.
New York, September 24, 1830.

A. G. & F. Cochran have now on hand such an extensive assortment of Fancy Goods as they believe is not surpassed by any other in this country, in variety and selection, comprising the following articles, in Canton, French, Italian, and Fancy British Goods.

Black and color'd Italian Lustrings;
Imitation plain and changeable do:
Black, col'd and chang. Gros de Naples, and fig'd do. in great variety;
Col'd, chang. black and blue black Marcellines;
5-4 black and colored Bombazines;
Crepe de Lyon; Plain and fig'd Mandarin;
Plain and fig'd Poplins, Algerines, Palmyrines, of the newest styles;
French Prints & Ginghams, & Foulard Muslins;
Pongees, and other articles for ladies' dresses;
Spitalfield and Pongee Flag and Bandanna Hdkfs;
Gros de Naples, Gauze & Crape Hdkfs & Scarfs;
Silk and Kid Stocks and Fancy Cravats;
Bl'k and col'd Italian Cravats and Imitation do;
Buck, Beaver, Silk and Horseskin Gloves;
Gros de Naples and Gauze Gar Ribbons; Cap and Belt do. of the newest styles;
English and French Silk Hose; Half Hose;
Embr. and open work do.
Linen Cambric and Cambric Hdkfs;
Black and col'd French Crapes; worsted, barege, brown, cotepaly, &c. &c.
Sewing Silks, and Twists; Braids;
Fancy Buttons, Hooks, Eyes, &c. &c.

Will also have an extensive assortment of Lace Goods, consisting of English Bobinets, Gimp and Thread Laces and Edgings; Caps, Capes, Pelerines, Chemisetts; Black and White Veils and Shawls, with a complete assortment of 4-4, 5-4, 1-8, and 8-4 Thibet Merino Shawls, Cashmere and Merino Long Shawls, &c. &c.

A. G. & F. Cochran have selected their stock with a particular reference to the Southern and Western markets, and as they will add to their assortment constantly, as fresh Goods arrive, their stock will be kept up throughout the year: all of which they now offer for sale at low prices, and on the most liberal terms. They respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine their stock.

☞Orders will be promptly executed with care and fidelity. New York, Dec. 21—w3m.

NOTICE.—The subscribers, about to close their business, respectfully request all persons indebted to them to make immediate payment, and those having accounts against them will please present them for settlement. On hand, a general assortment of CASTINGS, which will be sold low.

M'CLURG & CO.
January 11.—w3t*

☞ Valuable Property For Sale.

THE STORE and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 30 on the Diamond, at present occupied by Edward Duff.

ALSO, The two story brick Dwelling House, No. 89 on Smithfield street, in which at present I reside; together with the two story frame Dwelling House, No. 87, adjoining the above. For particulars apply to

JOHN D. DAVIS,
Jan 11—7t No. 45 Front street.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.
January 3d, 1831.

THE President and Managers of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river, at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the last six months. The same will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 10th inst.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
January 11—3t. Treasurer.

TO BE LET. A two story brick Dwelling House, on Liberty street, near the Jackson Foundry. ALSO, A Farm, one mile from the city, with a good Dwelling House, Barn, and Stabling. ALSO, A Garden and Dwelling House adjoining the above. For terms, inquire of

W. W. IRWIN,
Corner of Fourth and Market streets.
January 7, 1831—tf.

SIX CENTS REWARD.—Absconded on the morning of the 14th inst. for the third time since he first came to us, ISAAC BENNET, an indented apprentice to the tin-plate business. As lenity in the previous cases of his dereliction from duty appears not to have had any influence in bettering his conduct, we would hereby forewarn all persons from harboring or employing said apprentice, as we are determined in this case it shall no longer interfere with justice.—As he has connexions in the neighborhood of Murraysville, it is presumed he is now lurking about there. No charges in addition to the above reward will be given for his delivery to his masters in Pittsburgh. HOWARD & RODGERS.
January 7.—3t.

NEW SCHOOL BOOK.—Just published and for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market streets, A System of School Geography, chiefly derived from Malte Brun, and arranged according to the inductive plan of instruction. By S. Griswold Goodrich. Jan 7—3t

NOTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between MORGAN & COTTON was dissolved by mutual consent, on the first instant. All persons having claims against said firm are requested to present them for settlement, and all indebted to make immediate payment.

J. T. MORGAN.
C. R. COTTON.

☞*John T. Morgan* will carry on the Looking Glass business at 104 Wood street, as heretofore. Jan. 7—3t*.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, state of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the acts of Assembly made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that the said Court have appointed the third Monday of January next, A. D. 1831, at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my creditors; at which time they may attend and show cause if any they have, why I should not be discharged.

JOHN JACKSON, Stone Mason.
December 31.—w3t.

DANCING.

P. HENRY ANDERSON presents his respects to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, and respectfully informs them that he will open a Dancing School in Mr. George Beale's City Assembly Room, as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained. Having taught with success in some of the principal southern cities for more than ten years, feels assured that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may honor him with their patronage.

Parents and Guardians, who wish to bestow upon their children and wards this fashionable and graceful accomplishment, so ornamental to society, will, perhaps, do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity. Ladies or Gentlemen, who wish to be taught this accomplishment, and do not wish to attend the public class, can, if they desire it, be waited on at their respective residences.

For the further advancement of his pupils, he intends giving them a Cotillion or Practising Party, every week.

Subscriptions received at the Assembly Room.

References—Messrs. Alex. Johnston, Jr. John M'Donald, Esq. Robert Stewart, Samuel Fahnestock, Owen Aston, and N. Griffith.

N. B.—Mr. P. H. A. intends making a permanent residence in this city, if encouragement sufficient be offered to justify his doing so. As the season is near at hand for commencing, subscriptions are requested as early as possible, to enable him to make arrangements, and to provide the necessary accommodations. Dec. 17.

F. V. KRUG,

HARDWARE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 177½ Market street, Philadelphia,

Agent for the sale of American Manufactured Hardware, &c. &c.

REFER to Dr. P. Shoenberger, Pittsburgh; or to Messrs. Handy, Symington & Bird, S. Konigmacher & Co., Reeves, Buck & Co., or Mr. Richard Paxon, Philadelphia. Nov. 30—6w.

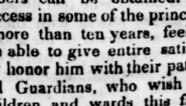
EXCHANGE!

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER, received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
November 19, 1830.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.



THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday,* at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham,* at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.
October 30—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1829.—tf

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 1, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of JANUARY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-six No. Lottery; Ten drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
18040 prizes			$183,040
27720 blanks		45760 Tickets.	

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.
January 7, 1831.

NEW LOTTERY OFFICE.

WILLIAM HAMILTON & CO. respectfully inform the public, that they have established a New Lottery Office, at the corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, in the room lately occupied by Findley & Madeira, druggists. They respectfully ask Lottery adventurers to call with them, and try their fortune in the following splendid scheme, to be drawn on Saturday, the 15th instant.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY, CLASS No. 1.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
18040 prizes			$183,040

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

☞All orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON & CO.
Corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
January 11—2

PITTSBURGH

Monitorial High School,

SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month, (July, 1830,) when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms.

Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.
Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.

THOS. MAYLIN.

☞References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Closey, J. Harmon, S. Cuthbert; or Benjamin Bakewell, John Snyder, Richard Bowen, John Towne.
Pittsburgh, July 16—tf

LONDON BOTANIC

OR

VEGETABLE OIL SOAP;

AND ALSO THE

IMPERIAL RENOVATER,

Or the General Restoratives of Ladies' Dresses and Gentlemen's Clothing, of every description, color or quality,

WITHOUT THE LEAST INJURY TO EITHER!

THE above compositions, so justly celebrated in Europe, and also in the principal cities and towns in the United States; the former, the *Vegetable Oil,* for its superior quality in extracting oil, or grease of any kind, also paint, tar, &c. from Gentleman's Clothing, and woollen cloth and carpeting of every description; restoring the same to their former condition, without doing the least injury to their quality or color. And is eminently useful to sea faring men and travelers, possessing the singular quality of washing in spring or sea water, as well as any other soap can do in rain water; and will be found a sovereign remedy for scorbutic and other eruptions of the face and skin.

And the latter the *Imperial Preventative,* for its extraordinary qualities in extricating spots or stains caused by grease, oil, or soil of any kind, from Silks, Sattins, Merinos, Canton Crapes, Bombazines, and Ladies' Dresses of every description; restoring the same to their former condition, without doing the least injury to either *Gloss, Color, or Quality* let the same be whatever it may, and in most cases, in a very few minutes too, without the aid of any kind of liquid, heated irons, or any thing else; and may be left upon silks of the most delicate colors, for whole months together, with the greatest safety; and is now most respectfully offered at wholesale or retail for a few days only, at N. Griffith's Hotel.

It is requested that any Lady or Gentleman, who entertains any doubt of the superior excellence of the above named composition, will bring any of their garments stained as above described for trial, and the same will be removed in their presence; and the most satisfactory proofs given that the practice of sending fine dresses, on account of such stains, to the dyer's, may be in such cases dispensed with. It may be had at all times by wholesale at the subscriber's.

***A very liberal allowance will be made to one person, in each town, who may purchase to sell again.

J. TRENCH.
Inventor and Manufacturer.
No. 245 Greenwich street N. York, Dec. 7, 1830.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond,* has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

NEW BOOKS.

THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION of the Works of the *Rev. Robert Hall, A. M.* Minister of Broadhead Chapel, England, with a brief Memoir of the Author: 2 volumes, octavo.

The Christian Student, designed to assist Christians in general in acquiring Religious Knowledge, by the Rev. E. Bickersteth; from the new London edition.

The Advancement of Society in Knowledge and Religion, by James Douglas, Esq. first American, from the second Edinburgh edition.

New Model of Christian Missions to Popish, Mahometan, and Pagan Nations, explained in four Letters to a Friend, by the Author of "Natural History of Enthusiasm."

Lectures on Infant Baptism, by Leonard Woods, D. D. second edition.

Exegetical Essays on several words relating to *Future Punishment,* by Moses Stuart, Professor of Sacred Literature, Andover.

The Christian Lyre, published in numbers, semi-monthly, at 12½ cents. Just received and for sale by

LUKE LOOMIS & Co.
No. 98 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 4, 1831.—3t

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS.

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions,* are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe,* we are enabled to *import our Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.
September 3, 1830.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness. Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics,* and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.
Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S

PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER, per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50	
do. do.	do. fine,	3 25 a 3 75	
do. do.	do. common,	2 25 a 3 00	
LETTER do.	do. hot press,	3 75 a 4 00	
do. do.	do. common,	2 50 a 3 25	
PRINTING PAPER,	per ream,	2 37 a 5 25	
WRAPPING do.	Imperial. per ream,	2 75	
do. do.	Medium, do.	1 75	
do. do.	Crown. do.	1 12	
TEA PAPER,	Medium, do.	2 00	
do. do.	Crown, do.	1 50	
PASTEBOARDS, per groce.		$5 00 a 5 25	
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS, per lb.		25	
PAPER HANGINGS, per piece,		31½ a 75	
BORDERS.	do.	12½ a $2 50	

December 10, 1830.

REMOVAL.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.
Pittsburgh, April 10, 1830.

Wilson's Conversation.

HOGAN & CO., Corner of Front and Market streets, have just published, "*A Free Conversation on the Unpardonable Sin;* wherein the Blasphemy against the Holy Spirit, the Final Apostacy, and the Sin unto Death, are shown to have been originally distinct. By James P. Wilson. Jan 7—3t

LAW NOTICE.—The undersigned has formed a connexion, in the Practice of the Law, with ORLANDO METCALF, Esqr., late of Canton, Stark county, Ohio, and ANDREW W. LOOMIS, Esq., of New Lisbon, Columbiana co. Ohio. Through Mr. Metcalf, (who has removed to this city,) and myself, business can be forwarded to Mr. Loomis in Ohio, who attends the courts of the counties of Columbiana, Stark, Tuscarawas, Wayne, Portage, Trumbull, and Jefferson.

☞Office of Burke & Metcalf, in the Diamond, back of the Court-House.

ROB'T BURKE.
January 7.—6t.&w6t

PORCELAIN TEETH.

Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,

PITTSBURGH.

DOCTOR E. MERRITT, determined to devote himself to his profession, has furnished his room in such a manner as to enable him to discharge his duties faithfully, and to contribute as much as possible to the comfort of his patients.—Persons requiring his professional services, will please call at his room. Having acquired the art of manufacturing Porcelain Teeth in the best manner, he is ready to supply such as prefer them.—On his late visit to the eastern cities, he procured a superior assortment of Natural Teeth, as well as materials for making Artificial ones. Jan 7.

Dwelling House to Rent.

TO RENT, the dwelling part of No. 19 Market street, between Front and Second, over Mr. Mulvany's furniture store. The house is a spacious and convenient one, and well calculated for a boarding house. For further particulars, inquire as above. Jan 7

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL.
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.* These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works,* and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.
March 24, 1829—tf.

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns,* on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

JOHN JULIUS

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that having formed a Company of Violin Players, and having received a sett of New Cotillions, from France, with new figures, for the express purpose of accommodating the lovers of dancing, he will be ready at any time, with his company, to wait upon those gentlemen who may be disposed to favor him with their patronage.

Persons wishing to try the new company will find John Julius at his establishment, No. 23 Market street. Pittsburgh Oct. 8.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 81, Wood-street, Pittsburgh,* extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,

DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low. Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aque duct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.
December 7, 1830—1y

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy,* Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.
February 12, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill,* with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses,* and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.
Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.
February 12.—1y.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP.
October 12, 1830.—tf

A. H. HOGE.

Hardware Merchant,

No. 130 Liberty Street, (M'Donald's Square,)

HAS just received an additional supply of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC HARDWARE, to which he would call the attention of country merchants, mechanics, and others.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 9. 1830—2mo.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE. Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.
March 5.—tf.

GEO. COCHRAN, OF R'D,

Late Agent of the Pittsb. Manufact'g Association

NO. 26 WOOD STREET,

CONTINUES to receive, on consignment, from the Harmony Society and other manufactories, a regular and constant supply of Broadcloths, Cassinets, Flannels, Baizes, Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, &c.; all of which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices—on better terms, it is confidently believed, than such articles can be purchased in the Atlantic cities. On hand, Plated Bridle Bits and Stirrup Irons, at reduced prices.
November 5, 1830—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL.

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'ners.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET. The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.
October 12.—tf.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the s. w. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds,* amongst which are the *Cougar,* or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.;* 300 *Foreign and American Birds,* including the *Great Bird of Paradise;* the *Emu,* from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals.* The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.
May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie,* respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR,
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice & c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.
April 3, 1829—tf.

THE PROTECTION

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary*—Hartford, Conn

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,
At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.
April 2, 1830.—1y

HARDWARE

S. FAHNESTOCK, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, is now receiving extensive supplies of every description of Hardware, embracing all the various articles belonging to his line of business, to which he respectfully invites the attention Country Merchants, Saddlers, and the public generally, to whom his terms will be liberal. Sept. 21.—tf.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son,* a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.
April 30, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;
FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of Second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by A. D. LEWIS, Wood, between Second and Third Streets, and also under Robert Patterson's Bookstore, on the south side of the Diamond. June 5—tf.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.
June 26, 1829.—tf.